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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/706,287	11/13/2003	Naoki Kusunoki	Q78442	5668
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 05/06/200 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSY	LVÁNIA AVENUE, N	ALUNKAL, THOMAS D		
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2627	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/06/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/706,287	KUSUNOKI ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
THOMAS D. ALUNKAL	2627		

	THOMAS D. ALUNKAL	2627						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress					
THE REPLY FILED <u>16 April 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.						
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appel for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, www. with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request					
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.							
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(the content of the co	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE f).	date of the final rejection of the FIRST REPLY WAS FII	on. LED WITHIN TWO					
extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee hader 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as et forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, nay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
NOTICE OF APPEAL		71 1 141 1 4						
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the						
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered be	cause					
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet	nsideration and/or search (see NOTw);	E below);						
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a c			ie issues ioi					
	corresponding number of finally reje	cleu ciaims.						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).							
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):								
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 								
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		be entered and an ex	xplanation of					
Claim(s) allowed Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:								
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu	t before or on the date of filing a Ne	tice of Appeal will not	ha antarad					
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and					
2. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).								
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.					
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but see Continuation Sheet. 	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:					
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)							
/Wayne Young/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2627	/Thomas D Alunkal/ Examiner, Art Unit 2627							

Continuation of NOTE 11: Regarding the applicant's arguments beginning on page 2 of Remarks, the applicant argues that Nakano (US 6,391,439) does not disclose all of the claimed limitations of independent claim 1. Specifically, the applicant argues that Nakano fails to disclose that "indication information is written by irradiating light in a form of an image onto the indication layer" as recited in claim 1. To support this assertion, the applicant argues that only the recording medium 8 of Nakano is irradiated with light and that the label base layer and rewritable indication layer are not irradiated with light. However, Column 2, lines 51-56 disclose that label base layer may be formed of various kinds of synthetic paper (which corresponds to the electronic paper recited in claim 2). The specific coloring of the synthetic paper is formed by the irradiation of light. Thus, the rewritable indication layer which is provided on one side of the label base layer is also provided with the irradiation of light. Therefore, Nakano does disclose that "indication information is written by irradiating light in a form of an image onto the indication layer".

Regarding the applicant's arguments beginning on page 3 of Remarks, the applicant argues that the combined teachings of Anderson et al. (US 6,778,205) in view of Araki et al. (US PgPub 2003/0103762) do not disclose all of the claimed limitations of claim 3. Specifically, the applicant continues to argue that the cited references are not combinable. As noted in the previous Office Action on page 2, the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981). As noted on page 6 of said Office Action, "...both Anderson and Araki disclose recording mediums with indication layers for indicating information related to the disc. The difference between Anderson and Araki is the type of indication layer disclosed." The types of indication layers disclosed in Anderson and Araki are art recognized equivalent indication layers which provide visually perceived information pertaining a disc. Thus, a substitution of indicating layers "...is well within the scope of knowledge that is known to one of ordinary skill in the art because the substitution results in a predictable result", as recited on page 6 of said Office Action. Therefore, the Examiner believes that the teachings of Anderson and Araki are combinable.

Regarding the applicant's arguments beginning on page 5 of Remarks, the applicant argues that Anderson et al. (US 7,145,586) does not disclose "a detection section detecting a difference between storage data which is stored at the storage layer of the recording medium, and new data which is to subsequently stored; and a generating section which...generates indication information which corresponds to the difference... and the writing section writes, at the indication layer, the indication information which corresponds to the difference." As noted on page 3 of the previous Office Action, the marking on the disc of Anderson et al. is indicative of the amount of space either used or remaining on the disc. When the amount of space used or remaining on the disc changes, the existing marking on the data side of the label side of the optical disc is determined. After the existing marking is determined, a difference between the amount of space used on the disc is determined and a new marking is provided to reflect the detected difference between old storage space and new storage space. Thus, Anderson et al. does disclose "a detection section detecting a difference between storage data which is stored at the storage layer of the recording medium, and new data which is to subsequently stored; and a generating section which...generates indication information which corresponds to the difference."